Amendments to the Claims

1-10. (Canceled)

11. (Original) A method for treating a patient suffering from vaginitis, a disturbance of the vaginal bacterial flora or bacterial vaginosis, wherein said vaginitis, disturbance of the vaginal bacterial flora or bacterial vaginosis are accompanied with a reduction of the number of Gram-positive bacilli, said method comprising vaginally administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising:

a) sucrose and/or maltose in a concentration of from about 2.5% to about 17% w/v based on the total volume of the composition,
b) anti-fungal drug in a concentration of from about 0.0001% to about 5% w/v based on the total volume of the composition, and
c) a sufficient amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or alkali, which results in a pH of the composition from about 4.1 to about 7.2;

wherein said administration promotes selective growth of gram-positive bacilli in the vagina of said subject.

12. (Original) A method for treating a patient suffering from vaginitis, a disturbance of the vaginal bacterial flora or bacterial vaginosis, wherein said vaginitis, disturbance of the vaginal bacterial flora or bacterial vaginosis are accompanied with a reduction of the number of Gram-positive bacilli, said method comprising, simultaneously or sequentially, vaginally administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a composition (A) and composition (B), wherein

composition (A) comprises:

a) sucrose and/or maltose in a concentration of from about 2.5% to about 17% w/v based on the total volume of the composition, and
b) a sufficient amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or alkali, which results in a pH of

the composition from about 4.1 to about 7.2; and

composition (B) comprises:

(a) anti-fungal drug in a concentration of from about 0.0001% to about 5% w/v based on the total volume of the composition, and

(b) a sufficient amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or alkali, which results in a pH of the composition from about 4.1 to about 7.2.

13. (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein composition (A) and composition (B) are vaginally administering to a subject in need of such treatment simultaneously.

14. (New) The method according to claim 11, wherein said composition further comprising one or more saccharides selected from the group consisting of glucose, fructose, galactose, mannose, lactose, lactulose, mycose, cellobiose, melibiose, melitose, malto-oligosaccaride, iso-malto-oligosaccharide and oligo-fructose, dextrin, starch and glycogen.

15. (New) The method according to claim 11, wherein the content of sucrose and/or maltose in said composition is from about 8% to about 14% w/v.

16. (New) The method according to claim 11, wherein the content of anti-fungal drug in said composition is from about 0.001% to about 0.5% w/v.

17. (New) The method according to claim 11, wherein the anti-fungal drug is selected from the group consisting of Fluconazole, Terconazole, Tioconazole, Butoconazole, Ketoconazole, Itraconazole, Econazole, Miconazole and Cannitracin.

18. (New) The method according to Claim 17, wherein the anti-fungal drug is selected from the group consisting of Fluconazole, Terconazole and Tioconazole.

19. (New) The method according to claim 11, wherein the composition is in the form of hydro -

gel or ointment, or in the form of liquid for preparing intravaginal tampon.

20. (New) The method according to claim 19, wherein the composition is in the form of hydro - gel or ointment and it comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable viscous base.

21. (New) The method according to claim 20, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable viscous base is Xanthan gum.

22. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein said composition (A) further comprises one or more saccharides selected from the group consisting of glucose, fructose, galactose, mannose, lactose, lactulose, mycose, cellobiose, melibiose, melitose, malto-oligosaccaride, iso-malto-oligosaccharide and oligo-fructose, dextrin, starch and glycogen.

23. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the content of sucrose and/or maltose in said composition (A) is from about 8% to about 14% w/v.

24. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the content of anti-fungal drug in said composition (B) is from about 0.001% to about 0.5% w/v.

25. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the anti-fungal drug in said composition (B) is selected from the group consisting of Fluconazole, Terconazole, Tioconazole, Butoconazole, Ketoconazole, Itraconazole, Econazole, Miconazole and Cannitracin.

26. (New) The method according to claim 25, wherein the anti-fungal drug is selected from the group consisting of Fluconazole, Terconazole and Tioconazole.

27. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the compositions are in the form of hydro - gel or ointment, or in the form of liquid for preparing intravaginal tampon.

28. (New) The method according to claim 27, wherein the compositions are in the form of hydro - gel or ointment and it comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable viscous base.

29. (New) The method according to claim 28, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable viscous base is Xanthan gum.